

HEALTH & SANITARY
CIRCUMSTANCES
54

Health & Sanitary Circumstances

OF THE

North East Salop Combined Area

For the Year 1949

Annual Report

DAWLEY URBAN DISTRICT

MARKET DRAYTON URBAN DISTRICT

NEWPORT URBAN DISTRICT

OAKENGATES URBAN DISTRICT

WELLINGTON URBAN DISTRICT


DRAYTON RURAL DISTRICT

SHIFNAL RURAL DISTRICT

WELLINGTON RURAL DISTRICT

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North East Salop Joint Committee.

CHAIRMAN :

MR. J. M. HOGAN (Wellington R.D.).

MEMBERS :

<i>Dawley U.D.</i>	<i>Market Drayton U.D.</i>	<i>Newport U.D.</i>	<i>Oakengates U.D.</i>
MR. F. BIRD.	MR. W. M. CUSHING.	MRS. I. E. STEPHENS.	MR. S. C. PAYNE.
MR. H. P. BULLOCK.	MR. S. W. MORREY.	MRS. S. A. SANDIFORD.	MR. R. BALL.
			MRS. L. J. MART.
<i>Wellington U.D.</i>	<i>Drayton R.D.</i>	<i>Shifnal R.D.</i>	<i>Wellington R.D.</i>
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		MR. J. W. O. DYAS.	MRS. E. HENDRIE.
			MR. S. WARD.

CLERK :

MR. J. BROUGH.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

DR. W. A. M. STEWART.

LOCAL OFFICERS :

E. POTTER, Sanitary Inspector, Dawley U.D.C.
D. C. NICOL, Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, Market Drayton U.D.C.
R. C. BRYAN, Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, Newport U.D.C.
A. H. JOHNSTONE, Sanitary Inspector, Oakengates U.D.C.
C. G. SPEAKE, Sanitary Inspector, Wellington U.D.C.
R. J. LEWIS, Assistant Sanitary Inspector, Wellington U.D.C.
H. WAINWRIGHT, Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, Drayton R.D.C.
A. SANDBROOK, Assistant Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, Drayton R.D.C.
N. E. WORSALL, Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, Shifnal R.D.C.
H. WALL, Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, Wellington R.D.C.
A. H. RILEY, Assistant Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, Wellington R.D.C.

To the Chairman and Members of the Constituent Authorities.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

This report gives the first opportunity to present the results of a year's working in public health in the enlarged North East Shropshire Area in one comprehensive volume. The request for this, arising out of a very understandable desire to be able to view at a glance the place of a district authority and at the same time be able to make comparison with immediate neighbours should be to the benefit of all. Considerable economy has been arrived at by the condensation of questions into tables and has resulted in an eight-fold diminution of space, required in former years to answer repetitions.

Embodied in this report is all that was formerly in the individual issues with the exception of the section on population and social conditions. This varies little from year to year but should any change worthy of comment occur it will receive attention.

Vital Statistics. In addition to the tabulated form a brief summarisation has been made in the section for each authority.

Refuse Collection. It is noteworthy that several districts have now undertaken or are considering the provision of a standard dustbin and the maintenance of this service. This should result in a higher degree of efficiency — economy from the labour and financial standpoint and an advance in general hygiene.

Pests. To work the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, steps have been taken to undertake this in a form of combined service: several of the Authorities participating. This will meet an obligation which should be most satisfactorily encompassed by this method. The Authorities concerned in this are Wellington Urban and Rural, Shifnal, Dawley and Newport.

Water. In this area the Councils of Wellington Urban and Rural, Shifnal, Dawley and Oakengates are now served by a joint board. This board has regular meetings and the Technical Officers of each authority advise on the requirements of their districts. Newport and the Draytons are responsible for the undertakings in their individual districts.

Sewage Schemes. Many new schemes have been prepared. These involve very large financial outlays but it has been found difficult, in almost every case, to secure the consent of the Ministry of Health to proceed, and the result is the more industrial parts of the north eastern area are experiencing a period of waiting and of feeling bailed.

School Sanitation. One Authority has met the Sub-Committee of the County Council in this matter. This service from the more primary standpoint of hygiene deserves the attention of each district health department.

Housing. This has been the first concern of each Council and the progress made in the provision of new homes has been set out. The Housing Act, 1949, has come into operation and this should give an opening for the betterment of such buildings of sound construction which Local Authorities or Private Owners desire to improve.

Food. The Ministry of Health has directed attention to the need for a higher standard of hygiene in the preparation and distribution of food. This has been embodied in various recommendations and in this area much has been done in the supervision of the manufacture, storage and sale of ice cream. This control has had noticeable results. The area has escaped almost completely cases of food poisoning in the twelve months.

I take this opportunity of thanking the Sanitary Officers of all Authorities for their help in compilation of this report and for their ready co-operation in the work of the Department during the year

Your obedient servant,

W. A. M. STEWART,

Medical Officer of Health.

HOME HELP.

At Market Drayton Urban a start has been made in putting this service into operation in the district, premises have been provided and the necessary staffs are being recruited. I am sure this service will be greatly appreciated in the district, especially the old folks in need of a helping hand.

In Wellington Urban District this service is run in association with the County Authority by the Women's Voluntary Service. Considerable calls have been made on the Wellington Branch, particularly to help in cases of maternity and illness and for the increased provision of free help for old age pensioners.

Oakengates Urban District Council. Under this heading a scheme for helps to the housewife, who requires help during sickness, has been started by the W.V.S. in association with the Salop County Council.

MORTUARY SERVICE.

This at Newport and Shifnal is unchanged. The office to serve the more industrial parts round Wellington and which will be associated with four authorities has been in a state of near-completion for many months. If this could be serviced and put into use it would much convenience those whose work requires at times this facility. Plans have been prepared and a site has been chosen at Market Drayton to provide a mortuary at Market Drayton. When completed this will meet the needs of the two authorities interested but it is doubtful if this will be carried out in the current year.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

(a) **Drayton Area.** This service remains the same, covering thousands of miles each year and is greatly appreciated by the residents in the district, as is the efficiency of the Ambulance Drivers and Attendants.

(b) **Wrekin Area.** Under the National Health Service Act, the authority for this service is vested in the Salop County Council. A local sub-committee consisting of representatives from Newport U.D.C., Wellington U.D.C., Wellington R.D.C., Oakengates U.D.C., Shifnal R.D.C., and Dawley U.D.C., undertake local arrangements and make recommendations to the County Council Health Committee.

The depot is situated in Farm Lane, Donnington, upon which are based three ambulances with a sitting case car, three full time drivers, and three part time attendants. One ambulance is at the Shifnal sub-depot manned part time with an employee of Shifnal R.D.C.

All requests for ambulances are made to a central control at Shrewsbury 2626 by the medical practitioners or public.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948. Section 47.

It has not been found necessary to have recourse to action under this section in any of the authorities during the year.

FOOD POISONING.

Two cases, only, in the greater area have been reported. In one the family doctor suspected ice-cream but this was not confirmed. In the other the bacilli salm. typhi-murium was isolated but this came to hand some time after the child had been cured and the causative food was not found. Both cases recovered.

DAWLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1949.

Chairman :

MRS. A. BIRD.

Committee :

MR. I. BAUGH.

DR. S. N. BROWNE.

MR. G. CHETWOOD.

MR. J. M. JOHNSTONE.

MR. E. HOULSTON.

MR. F. NORRGROVE.

The civil population is almost constant with that of 1948. The Birth Rate is considerably above that generally prevailing but this is offset by the extremely high rate of mortality in this group. The General Death Rate in its crude state is above the average and is made still higher when used for comparative purposes. Infectious Disease shows the presence of one case of Infantile Paralysis and one of Diphtheria ; the sole representative of that disease in the North Eastern Area. The Death Rate for Tuberculosis is low.

Mr. Potter, Sanitary Inspector, reports :

REFUSE DISPOSAL AND COLLECTION.

Weekly collection is in operation except where a breakdown to the vehicle occurs or there is sickness in the Staff. The men continue to work on a " stint " basis and this has functioned very well since it was started in spite of the increased number of bins requiring to be emptied.

SALVAGE.

Since the directive from the Board of Trade to collect has been withdrawn the Council has decided to discontinue the collection of waste paper and to dispose of that which is in stock.

DISINFESTATION AND CONTROL OF VERMIN.

Rat Control. The County Council is the Authority for administering the law regarding the destruction of rats and mice and any complaints after investigation are passed to that Authority.

Private Properties. During the year very few complaints have been received — five in all. The County Council have dealt with these.

Council Undertakings. In Council Properties tips, sewers and the like infestations have been dealt with by the County Authority. Sewers have been treated twice yearly and the tips at regular intervals.

Industrial and Public Undertakings. These again are controlled by the Senior Authority.

Vermin Control. There has been one person to report during the year and he was subsequently removed to the Beeches Home at Madeley.

Clothes and Bedding. There have been no cases of verminous clothes or bedding to deal with.

Homes. There have been five cases of verminous premises during the year. One infestation of ants and the others of black beetles.

None of the above proved to be heavy and after spraying with insecticide no further complaints were received. Regular use of insecticides by householders seems to keep these pests in check.

WATER.

Since the new storage scheme has been brought into operation the facilities have been sufficient to keep the whole area adequately supplied.

PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT.

There are two cinemas in Dawley both of which are inspected and have been found to be satisfactory. One of these has had the sanitary conveniences reconstructed so that entry is now given from inside the building.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

There are six elementary schools and there is another in course of construction. Sanitary accommodation is still primitive at two but improvement is hoped for when the new school now in building has been completed.

SEWAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The unhealthy and dangerous conditions caused by the defective sewers and outfalls will continue until the new disposal works are brought into operation and part two of the scheme dealing with the western area is completed.

HOUSING.

Clearance Areas and Individual Unfit Houses. No action regarding clearance areas has been taken owing to the acute shortage. One individual unfit house has been demolished and orders in respect to four others have been made to become operative when the premises become vacant.

Overcrowding. There is no up-to-date record other than those which come to light through the housing list. The Council continues to consider this factor when selecting tenants but formal action under the Housing Act is impracticable at the moment.

There are a large number of unfit houses in the area which would be best dealt with either as individual unfits or as clearance areas. Such action is not feasible now owing to the acute shortage and the Authority continues its policy of rendering such property wind and weather proof until such time as suitable action can be taken. Licences for moveable dwellings continue to be considered on merit and are granted for six months only in order that each may be kept under constant review.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Controlled slaughtering for human consumption continues to be carried out at Shrewsbury. Except for the occasional slaughter of cottagers pigs, existing slaughtering houses are not in use.

On the whole meat shops have been kept clean and satisfactory. On one occasion the butchers complained of the condition in which the meat was received from the Central Abattoir and one carcase of mutton was returned ; since then there has been an improvement.

MILK.

With the coming into operation of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949, the duties of cowshed inspections are to pass to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries while the licencing of " Pasteurisers " will be the responsibility of the County Authority. The duty of dairy inspection and the licencing of retailers of designated milk remains with the district council.

MARKET DRAYTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1949.

Chairman :

MR. C. D. ALLEN.

Vice-Chairman :

MR. P. H. GRIFFITHS.

Committee :

MR. T. BOWEN.

MR. T. JONES.

MR. P. PEARCE.

MR. W. J. SAMBROOK.

HON. MRS. SOUTHWELL.

The civil population is almost the same as in the previous year. The Birth Rate is slightly above average and in this group there was complete freedom from mortality. The General Death Rate when subjected to comparative treatment is exactly the same as that of the Country. Very few cases of Infectious Disease have been notified and such do not require comment. The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is low.

Mr. Nicol, Sanitary Inspector, reports :

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

“ Oh ! throw it in the dust bin,” this is a well known household phrase, and everything that comes in the way of the housewife seems to find its way into the dustbin, adding to the cost of collection. Every ton of refuse that can be burned in the domestic fire reduces expenditure and it would be appreciated if this fact was noted by the inhabitants of the town.

SALVAGE.

This service ceased last year due to the loss of a market for waste paper, the price dropping from £6 10s. 0d. per ton to £2 0s. 0d. making it too great a charge on the rates to continue this service.

DISINFESTATION AND CONTROL OF VERMIN.

Routine inspections are carried out from time to time and this without exception reveals the presence of Mr. Rat ; one has to keep constant watch for these pests. With the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, which comes into force on the 1st of April, 1950, it will be the primary duty of the Local Authority, so far as is practicable to keep its area free from rats and mice and all other pests.

WATER.

The people of the district are very fortunate in having such an ample supply of wholesome water and we do not suppose they require to be told that this is one of the main factors of good health. The Town continues to be supplied by a private company and the amount consumed during the year was 78 million gallons, the consumption per head, per day, works out at approximately 36 gallons. Samples of water are taken from time to time for bacteriological examination, 14 such samples were taken during the year, all were satisfactory.

SWIMMING BATH.

This continues as an important part of the Town's recreational facilities. It is hoped that the scheme to improve the quality of the water by continuous filtration will be installed for the next bathing season.

Daily Tickets.	Adult	..	..	9,169	Season Tickets.	Adult	..	..	24
	Children	..	..	9,160		Children	..	..	173
	Spectators	..	..	45					

SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Many of the sewerage systems in the Town are somewhat aged but owing to constant attention they receive, no surface flooding has taken place in the district for some time. The problem of sewage disposal is by no means a simple one, and the effectual purification can only be accomplished by the collaboration of the Surveyor, the Chemist and the Bacteriologist, if the treated effluent is to compare with a healthy river water.

HOUSING.

During the year 20 houses were completed bringing the total up to 96. This leaves 26 houses to complete the present contract. There is still a great demand for a housing survey to be carried out, so that a true picture of the housing needs of the district can be estimated. One point I would like to make in relation to the repairs of existing houses, it will be noted that repairs carried out in private houses show a great difference in number as against the Council houses. I feel that this is a matter which should receive more consideration and it is the duty of the Sanitary Authority to see that the necessary routine inspections are made to ensure that all dwelling houses are in a reasonable state of repair.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The district continues to be served from a central slaughterhouse and such meat is subject to re-examination locally as required. The handling of this commodity has been the subject of complaint from time to time. Constant supervision is the answer, it is the only way of ensuring that the handling and distribution of our food supply is maintained at a good sanitary level. Milk is another item of food which requires constant supervision, I would like to see samples taken from time to time in the district, this would remind those in the trade that constant care in handling and distribution must be maintained.

FACTORIES.

There are some 63 factories in the district which are inspected from time to time, lack of staff prevents a more detailed routine inspection of these premises.

NEWPORT URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1949.

Chairman :

MRS. I. E. STEPHENS.

Committee :

MR. P. M. CARPENDALE.

MR. P. W. T. PORTER.

MR. F. BIRD.

MR. W. C. WITHNALL.

MR. G. S. WHITTING.

MR. J. L. HARTLEY.

MRS. S. A. SANDIFORD.

MR. H. L. SMALLMAN.

MR. S. H. TRUMPER.

MR. W. H. AUSTIN.

The civil population is slightly higher than in the previous year. The Birth Rate is almost the same as that of England and Wales while the Mortality in this group is very low. The General Death Rate when subjected to comparative analysis is slightly higher than the average prevailing. Infectious Disease compares favourably with 1948 and it can be noted the very few cases of Scarlet Fever, Tuberculosis showed a complete absence of mortality.

Mr. Bryan, Sanitary Inspector, reports :

REFUSE DISPOSAL AND COLLECTION.

Dustbins. Action has been taken under Section 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936, to secure the provision of proper dustbins and nine notices have been served. The present refuse collecting vehicle is unsatisfactory having a high loading height and no proper covers. The provision of a modern low loading vehicle is necessary if this service is to be carried out in an hygienic manner.

SALVAGE.

Monthly collections were carried out from all houses and shops until August when difficulties were experienced in disposing of the material. Collections then ceased until November when they were resumed from shops and business premises only.

DISINFESTATION AND CONTROL OF VERMIN.

Private Properties — Rat Control. Complaints have been dealt with by the Salop County Council Agricultural Committee.

Council Undertakings. Contracts with the Salop County Council for the Sewage Outfall Works, Refuse Tip and Salvage Depot.

Industrial and Public Undertakings. A number of industrial premises and food shops have contracts with the County Council. The Central Slaughterhouse and Buffer Food Depot are dealt with by the Ministry of Food.

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, transfers these duties to the District Councils as from April 1st, 1950. This Council has joined the North East Salop Joint Pest Control Committee and an efficient service is being organised for the carrying out of the duties under this Act.

WATER.

The reserve supply continues to be unsatisfactory in quality and quantity. This supply has not been used during the year but should it be necessary to utilise same the water would be thoroughly chlorinated.

A scheme for a new borehole and pumping plant together with increased storage has been submitted to the Ministry of Health. It is desirable that this scheme should be proceeded with at an early date as in the event of a breakdown on the borehole pump considerable difficulty would be experienced in maintaining the supply.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

A Common Lodging House in Audley Road accommodates eleven persons. The house is very old but is kept in a reasonably clean condition. Electric light is being installed.

PUBLIC LAVATORIES.

A modern lavatory is provided in the Town Centre, the accommodation of which is insufficient during the summer months. The Council has obtained another site adjoining the Market Square and construction of another lavatory will shortly be commenced. This should amply fulfil the needs of the Town.

PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT.

There is a small cinema seating 435 adjoining the Market Hall. This is not a modern building and improvements are desirable in the accommodation and sanitary arrangements. It is the intention of the lessees to provide a modern cinema on another site as soon as conditions permit.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

The sanitary accommodation at the elementary schools needs improvement but the Education Committee has not been approached on this matter as they are considering the erection of new schools in the District.

SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The 9-in. sewer in Beaumaris Road has been stopped on several occasions owing to the discharge of manure from the Central Slaughterhouse.

The present method of sewage disposal is obsolete and considerable difficulty is being experienced in maintaining the works in such a state as not to be a nuisance. A scheme for modernisation has been submitted but has been held up for various reasons.

HOUSING.

The Housing Scheme on Victoria Park has been satisfactorily completed during the year. Forty-eight permanent houses and twenty-four flats have been erected on this site. Since the war fifty-four permanent houses and twenty-four flats have been completed and occupied. The demand for houses still remains unsatisfied and at the end of the year two hundred applications remained on the Council's Waiting List. Another housing site is under consideration.

Clearance Areas and Individual Unfit Houses. Thirteen houses in Audley Road were included in a Clearance Order in 1936. One of these is void and the remainder are licensed for occupation. It is desirable that the occupants of these be rehoused and demolition carried out.

Overcrowding. A considerable number of cases have been relieved by the allocation of new houses and flats and prior consideration is given to cases of overcrowding under the Council's Points Scheme.

Repairs and General Management. The Surveyor is responsible for management and maintenance work is carried out by direct labour. The properties are periodically inspected and are generally well maintained. Considerable improvement has been observed in the slum clearance scheme. The repairs and reconditioning of the older houses continues to receive attention but there is still considerable delay in carrying out the necessary repairs owing to the shortage of building labour.

ICE CREAM.

Considerable attention has been given to retail premises and retailers have been instructed on the sterilisation of equipment. Samples are taken periodically and submitted for bacteriological analysis. The results of these are passed to the retailers. All the ice cream sold in the District is imported and contact is made with the Sanitary Inspectors of the Districts in which it is manufactured. This action has resulted in maintaining a high standard of this commodity.

MILK.

The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949, transferred the registration and supervision of milk producers to the Ministry of Agriculture as from October 1st, 1950. The licencing and supervision of heat treated milk is now the responsibility of the Salop County Council. The District Council are required to register milk distributors and dairies other than dairy farms and are also responsible for enforcing the regulations respecting the distribution of milk and cleanliness of dairies.

The District Council issues licences to Dealers and Supplementary Licences under the Milk (Special Designations) Raw Milk Regulations.

MEAT.

Conditions at the Central Slaughterhouse remain unsatisfactory. These premises consist of a small requisitioned slaughterhouse with fasting pens and small yard attached. The accommodation at times is insufficient for the number of animals to be slaughtered and facilities for the storage of condemned meat and offal are unsatisfactory. No provision is made for the efficient sterilisation of implements. These matters have been reported to the Ministry of Food and consideration is being given to the provision of an offal room with lavatory basin and hot and cold water. A modern slaughterhouse is needed to afford efficient and hygienic conditions for the slaughtering of animals and storage of carcasses pending distribution. The Council has given this matter consideration but no progress has yet been made.

OAKENGATES URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL,

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1949.

Chairman :

MR. S. C. PAYNE.

Committee :

MR. J. N. WORRALL, J.P.	MRS. E. HARRISON.
MR. J. R. ANDERSON.	MR. W. E. DAWES.
MR. W. N. CORFIELD.	MR. R. BALL.
MR. G. H. W. DURRANT.	MR. T. HAYWARD.
MR. W. V. FOX.	MRS. L. J. MART.
MR. H. R. GIBBONS.	MR. L. NOCK, J.P.
MR. J. PICKERING.	

The civil population is almost the same as in previous years. The Birth Rate is slightly higher than that of the Country while the Mortality in this group is slightly lower. The General Death Rate is again lower and when treated comparatively drops still more. No comment is necessary on Infectious Disease. The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is also low.

Mr. Johnstone, Sanitary Inspector, reports :

SALVAGE.

Salvage is collected in trailers towed behind refuse collection vehicles. This method has been found the most satisfactory from both the cost of collection and the fact that a greater volume is collected by making the collections regularly.

All salvage is stored in the Council depot, the paper being baled when the men are not collecting refuse or in wet weather and at week ends. The following table gives particulars of salvage collected.

1949	Dozen	Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	£	s.	d.
Paper	—	21	9	0			
Scrap Iron	—	4	2	1			
Rags	—		5	0			
Bottles and Jars	215	—	—	—			
	—	—	—	—			
Totals	215	25	16	1			
Value					161	1	11

REFUSE.

General Observations. The collection of refuse is carried out weekly by the Local Authority over the whole district.

House refuse is disposed of by tipping at the White Horse recreation site, the purpose is to reclaim the land to permit the site to be developed for sports and recreation. Every effort is made to keep down nuisances by burying offensive refuse and covering it with innocuous material.

Spraying with insecticide is undertaken as a routine in the summer months to keep pests down. Also a contract with the County Council has been entered into for destroying rats.

The absence of general complaints appear to indicate that this service has been well maintained and vitally contributes to the health and well being of the residents.

Attention will be directed to abolishing existing ash pits in the district.

The following table gives particulars of the work carried out during the year.

Refuse Removal.

1949.

Dust bins emptied	123,292
Ashpits emptied	167
Number of pail closets emptied	16,353
Number of privies emptied	951
Total number of loads	1,650

The Cesspool Emptier continues to give good service not only in the district, but in helping neighbouring Local Authorities.

CONTROL OF VERMIN.

Two maintenance sewer treatments were carried out during the year in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Food.

In the first treatment a bait of sausage rusk and 10% arsenic was used, and in the second a bait of bread mash and 2½% zinc phosphide.

The following tabular statement gives particulars of the treatments carried out.

<i>Manholes</i>	<i>Prebait 1</i>			<i>Prebait 2</i>			<i>Poison</i>	
	C.	P.	NT.	C.	P.	NT.	C.	P.
102	2	11	89	3	10	89	—	14
57	8	9	40	8	9	40	1	16

C.— Complete take. P.— Partial Take. NT.— No Take.

Person. The eradication of vermin is undertaken on request from the public, spraying having successfully overcome the infestations reported. There is, however, some difficulty about the cleansing of persons, which would be undertaken at Wrekin Lodge Hospital.

Clothes and Bedding. The disinfection of clothes and bedding presents some difficulty, facilities depending on the goodwill of the County Council Hospitals, help is forthcoming when requested, but the transport of persons and effects are not always easy. It may well be that a cleansing station could be considered together with mortuary proposals.

WATER.

General Observations. The East Shropshire Water Board are the water undertakers for the whole area. Water is obtained by pumping at the Hilton Bank Pumping Station, by two sets of well and high lift pumps, the 100 h.p. electric motor continues to give satisfaction. Some 460,000 gallons are daily pumped and pass through the large storage tank of 600,000 gallons to supply 3,180 houses. There are 53 standpipes supplying some of the houses in the district. There are no private undertakings or wells supplying water within the district.

A chlorinating plant made by Wallace and Tiernan, Ltd., using a mixture of chlorus and ammonia injects the chlorinating substance at source.

The contracts have been let for new pumping plant and buildings for the new borehole, 400 feet, which has been completed and is reported satisfactory after samples of water have been taken. This, with the present pumping plant, will be capable of delivering 750,000 gallons per day.

GENERAL SANITARY MATTERS.

General Observations. During the year 10 houses had the conservancy system of sewage disposal converted to the water carriage system as a result of informal action. Every house should have a water closet as an essential and to this end the greatest possible attention will be given.

Whilst no difficulties were encountered in operating the works or sewers, the Council are fully aware of the necessity for bringing this service to cope not only with the present needs of the district, but for allowing for the building expansion now taking place.

The Ministry of Health have held a Public Enquiry into the matter of enlarging the existing sewer system and also the works. Permission to proceed is now awaited.

HOUSING.

A self-contained Housing Department is in operation. In addition to collection of rents, lettings, etc., the Department carries out repairs and maintenance work on the Estates with a direct labour organisation.

The Council continues to act as Agent for the Ministry of Health in the supervision of some 50 ex-army huts occupied by families.

FOOD.

Action taken with regard to inspections of slaughterhouses, shops, stalls, and vehicles, and places where food is prepared. Routine visits are paid to premises where food is prepared and sold. A higher standard of hygiene is becoming apparent. The most forceful action can be attained by the enlightened demand of the customers. This becomes more apparent as propaganda is spread by interested bodies.

Remarks. An increase in the number of slaughterhouses being brought back to use, this as a result of the policy of the Ministry of Food to have cottagers pigs slaughtered under hygienic conditions. Several works have been carried out in the slaughterhouses prior to the granting of a licence.

Ice Cream. In only one case is the manufacture of ice cream permitted at a small factory, which was built and equipped by modern equipment under the guidance of this department. The standard of the ice cream is consistently high, as indicated by the reports of the bacteriological examination of the product.

Other traders use a cold mix powder. The results of bacteriological examination in these cases has not called for any special action. Frequent bacteriological examination of products and co-operation from the department appears to attain the sale to the consumer of a clean wholesome product.

WELLINGTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1949.

Chairman :

MR. W. J. LAUD.

Committee :

MR. J. S. HALL.
MR. A. R. HARTLAND
MRS. C. N. HEATH.
MR. H. HERDMAN.
MR. E. R. K. HUNT.
MR. N. L. JONES.
MR. C. LOWE.

MR. G. C. MURPHY.
MR. R. G. MURPHY.
MR. P. PIERCE.
MR. P. W. POTTS.
BRIGADIER J. N. RITCHIE.
MR. H. T. ROWLEY.
MR. J. T. STONE.

The civil population shows a very slight increase on that of the previous year. The Birth Rate is about the same as that of the Country while the deaths in this group have been few. The General Death Rate is low but is raised by the figure given for comparison with the rest of England and Wales. Infectious Disease shows a trend following the previous year but the total Death Rate from Tuberculosis is high.

Mr. Speake, Sanitary Inspector, reports :

REFUSE DISPOSAL AND COLLECTION.

The collection and disposal of refuse has continued throughout the year to be carried out in a generally satisfactory manner and no complaints have been received. The Bradford System has been in force for many years and the tip at Ketley is well kept. Until September of the year refuse was tipped at the football ground where some levelling and the formation of an embankment was the objective.

Salvage. Until the autumn regular collections of waste paper and cardboard were made throughout the Town. In common with other authorities difficulties were encountered in disposing of such collections and the Council were forced, reluctantly, to abandon their salvage scheme.

DISINFESTATION AND CONTROL OF VERMIN.

Rat Control.

Private Properties. A number of complaints of infestation have been received from residents and the County Rodent Officer has called and advised in each case.

Council Undertakings. Two maintenance treatments of sewers were undertaken during the year in conjunction with the County Council. An arrangement by which all Council Undertakings were to be kept free of rats by Officers of the County Council continued.

Industrial and Public Undertakings. Many industrial and business concerns have contracts with the County Council to keep their premises free from rodent infestation.

Vermin Control. No occasion arose requiring the cleansing of any person.

Clothes and Bedding. Advantage is still taken of the arrangement by which the steam disinfector at Wrekin Lodge is used for the disinfection of clothes and bedding.

Homes. During the year nineteen homes, infested with bugs, cockroaches and the like have been successfully treated.

Army Hutments. Seven out of the eleven nissen army huts, occupied by squatters have now been vacated. The four remaining are in reasonable condition but it is hoped that the occupants will find more desirable accommodation.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

This District continues to be served from the Central Abattoir at Shrewsbury and such meat is subject to re-examination, locally, as is required.

Food Premises Generally. The inspection and supervision has continued and improvements in methods and equipment have been suggested and adopted. The provision of adequate washing facilities has been effected in a number of cases and checks made from time to time to see that soap and clean towels were available.

Public Houses. A special report on the sanitary conditions and hygienic facilities in each licensed house in the district has been submitted to the Licencing Authority. As a result of action taken by the Department considerable up-grading has resulted. These improvements have included new and reconstructed conveniences and the provision of hot water to bar sinks. Hot water over bar sinks is now provided in thirty six out of the thirty-eight houses and the outstanding two will shortly be brought up to standard.

Ice Cream. The manufacture and sale of this has received the constant attention of the Department. Extensive alterations to existing manufacturing premises and the purchase of the most up-to-date equipment is proceeding. The cleansing and sterilising of utensils used in the retailing of ice cream has been specially considered and the observance of a set routine has been laid down and is carried out by all retailers of loose product.

Civic Restaurant. This continues to serve a valuable purpose and a much appreciated need in the provision of Mid-Day Meals. During the year 41,242 meals have been served including 4,976 carried out meals and 1,203 meals for children. In addition to the above 14,452 meals have been provided for school children.

MILK. By adopting a weekly system of routine sampling it has been possible to check once a month for cleanliness and keeping quality the milk from every producer and retailer in the District. Regular samples have also been taken of school milk on delivery. The milk now supplied to schools is Tuberculin Tested. Pasteurised—Samples of undesignated product are taken monthly for biological examination for tubercle bacilli.

WATER.

The Water Board has been in operation from the beginning of the Financial year and its Consultant is investigating ways and means of correlating and amplifying the water supplies of the whole water area. The existing arrangements as regards the Board's Officials will operate until April, 1951.

PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH HOUSES.

There are two public swimming baths in the District : a covered bath the property of the Council and a privately owned open-air swimming pool. The purification plant at the Council's Baths has worked satisfactorily. The water in both baths has been tested periodically for chlorine residue and alkalinity and found to be satisfactory.

PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT.

Cinemas and dance halls have been inspected with reference to ventilation, sanitary accommodation, cleanliness and means of escape from fire and reports have been submitted to the Licencing Authority. They were found, in all cases, to be in a satisfactory condition. Considerable improvements in one place were carried out.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

These schools have been inspected and fully reported on by me and the attention of the Education Authority has been drawn to certain deficiencies. The re-arrangements occasioned by the provision of new schools will, it is hoped, reflect favourably on the facilities which will then be available to the old schools.

SEWAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

No real progress has been made in the putting into operation of the scheme for new sewers. The risks and urgency mentioned in earlier reports still maintain.

HOUSING.

Clearance Areas and Individual Unfit Houses. The Council's procedure of allowing twenty per cent. of new houses to be allocated outside the points scheme for the rehousing of persons living in condemned property has allowed the vacating and commenced demolition of a confirmed area of sixteen houses and of the vacating and partial demolition of three individual unfit homes.

The absence of any authority from the central government to proceed with clearance schemes continues to make the situation as regards unfit houses very difficult. The Health Department is reduced to dealing with these houses individually which is laborious and wasteful in time. Even then, with the demolition order made, the high rents of Council Houses make the offering of "suitable alternative accommodation" impossible.

Overcrowding. While no gross cases of this have come to light many cases, chiefly in relation to applications for Council Houses have been investigated where families are living in lodgings and where it is patent that normal family life is impossible.

Repairs and General Management. The responsibility for the general management and repair of Council Houses continues to be divided among several departments. Attempts are being made to catch up with repairs which have accumulated from the War Period and much work has already been undertaken. A progressive system of painting the outside of houses has been adopted and will be intensified in the incoming year.

A loan of £4,000 has been raised to provide paths and renew derelict fences and gates on the Urban Gardens, Regent Street, and Ercall Gardens Estates and work in these matters is in progress. While it would appear that repairs and maintenance are being looked after and there is staff to carry this into effect it is necessary to emphasise that no provision is being made for welfare work. If the Council is to function effectively as a Housing Authority more attention must be paid to "homes." At present the general picture is out of balance for it must be obvious that to organise an elaborate maintenance system without due regard to the welfare and educative side can only result in a failure of the ultimate goal—that is, to provide homes and not merely houses.

DRAYTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

HOUSING AND SANITARY COMMITTEE, 1949.

Chairman :

MR. F. W. COPE.

Vice-Chairman :

MAJOR G. KEELING.

Committee :

MR. J. LEA, J.P.
MR. J. REEVES.
MAJOR A. C. L. D. LEES.
COL. R. A. F. FREEMAN,
J.P., M.C., T.D.

BRIG.-GEN. LYON, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.
MR. F. CREWE, J.P.
MR. R. O. ROBERTS.
MRS. E. F. MALKIN, *co-opted member*.

The civil population has been returned as almost the same as in 1948. The Birth Rate is considerably above that generally prevailing while the mortality in that group is only slightly higher. The General Death Rate when compared with that of England and Wales shows a slight rise. The twelve months under review showed a relative freedom from Infectious Diseases. The Mortality Rate from Tuberculosis is below the average.

Mr. Wainwright, Sanitary Inspector, reports :

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

The collection of domestic refuse has again been brought to the fore during the year. Whilst facilities for the disposal of domestic refuse are made available in the various parishes by private individuals, the system has serious drawbacks. With the development of new housing estates in the villages the necessity for a Public Refuse Collection has become more apparent. The Council has now agreed to provide such a service from October, 1950. The Council also agreed to provide dust bins for domestic use and to make an annual charge.

The total number of houses in the area is 2,414, a plan of the district which indicated the sites proposed to be used as tips, was included in the 1948 Report. It is to be noted that the County Planning Authority has now power to regulate and impose conditions where application is made to use land for the tipping of refuse. In all cases the rules of controlled tipping are to be carried out.

DISINFESTATION AND CONTROL OF VERMIN.

Rat Control. Disinfestation has been carried out by the County Council and that Authority had 21 contracts at the end of 1949 in the Rural Area.

The sewers at Cheswardine and Norton-in-Hales were baited but there were no takes.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949. This Act operates from 1st March, 1950, and greatly strengthens the powers for the improvement in the control of rats and mice.

Vermin Control. Action under this heading was not necessary for parasitic infection.

WATER SUPPLY.

Ightfield Supply (described as "Hard Water"). Ightfield No. 1 Bore, 150-ft. deep, lined with 13-in. tubes to 52-ft. (52-ft. to 107-ft. 10-in. tubes).

Reservoir capacity 29,000 gallons. O.D. Top-Water-Level 429-ft. Consumption year ending October, 1949, 15,395,000 gallons, equal to 42,190 gallons per day. Increased consumption on previous year, 3,088,000 gallons.

Hodnet Supply (described as "Moderately Hard"). Bore, 230-ft. deep, 7-in. diameter. Reservoir capacity 21,000 gallons. Top-Water-Level, 422-ft. O.D.

Consumption for year ending October, 1949, 5,960,000 gallons, equal to daily consumption of 16,320. Increased consumption on previous year, 1,098,000 gallons.

Marchamley Supply. Bulk supply purchased from Mr. C. West, Hawkestone Hotel. Reservoir, 25,000 gallons capacity. Top-Water-Level 554.5-ft. above O.D. Consumption for year ending September, 1949, 1,280,000 gallons, equal to 3,506 gallons per day.

Woore Supply. Bulk purchase from Mid. and South East Cheshire Water Board. Consumption for year ending September, 1949, 10,615,000 gallons, equal to 29,090 gallons per day. Increase on previous year, 600,000 gallons.

Norton-in-Hales Supply (source as Woore). Consumption 3,261,000 gallons per year ending September, 1949, equal to 8,933 gallons per day. Increase on previous year, 306,000 gallons.

Bearstone Supply (source as Woore). Consumption 597,000 gallons per year ending September, 1949, equal to daily consumption of 1,636 gallons. Increase on previous year, 1,000 gallons.

Cheswardine Supply. Bulk purchase from Messrs. Hale Bros. Reservoir, 25,000 gallons. Top-Water-Level, 498-ft. O.D. Consumption for year ending September, 1949, 3,729,000 gallons, equal to 10,210 gallons per day.

The quality of the Council's water supply has been consistently good. Fourteen samples submitted to the Public Health Laboratory were reported on as "Highly Satisfactory."

Marchamley supply gave indications of surface pollution in two samples taken, but a later sample was "Highly Satisfactory." The proposed new Scheme from the Hodnet Bore will give a more satisfactory and continuous supply for this area.

The general increase in consumption is accounted for by the exceptional dry summer. Additional houses in Cheswardine, Woore and Norton-in-Hales will make greater calls on existing supplies.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>No. of Properties</i>	Piped Water Supply		<i>Estimated Population Served</i>	<i>Estimated Population without piped Water Supply (wells, etc.)</i>
		<i>Domestic</i>	<i>Meter</i>		
Cheswardine }	286	94	21	517	316
Chipnal }		46	—		
Goldstone }		3	9		
Hodnet }	463	115	12	573	951
Marchamley }		48			
Ightfield }		117	44		
Calverhall }	172				
Moreton Say }					
Norton-in-Hales }					
Woore }	206	58	15	796	466
Adderley }		2	6		
Childs Ercall }		25	—		
Hinstock }	141	6	—	19	676
Stoke-on-Tern }		57	6		
Eaton-on-Tern }					
Sutton-on-Tern }	241			208	180
Totals	2414	886	168	3527	3999
		1054		7526	

Included in the above Summary of piped supplies are the following Private Supplies :

Private Piped Water Supplies.

<i>Parish</i>					<i>Population Served</i>		<i>Source</i>
CHESWARDINE							
Chipnal	..	..	..	..	184	..	Cheswardine Estate, Hale Bros.
Goldstone	..	..	..	..	48	..	H. G. E. Vardon, Goldstone Hall.
Ellerton	..	..	..	..	40	..	A. Lawrence, Ellerton Hall.
Moreton Say	..	..	..	..	112	..	Market Drayton Water Co.
					20	..	Styche Estate by Stand Pipe.
Norton-in-Hales	..	..	..	..	120	..	Market Drayton Water Co.
Adderley	..	..	..	..	12	..	Nantwich R.D.C.
					20	..	Market Drayton Water Co.
Childs Ercall	..	..	..	..	32	..	Lady J. Williams, Childs Ercall Hall.
					54	..	M.O.W. Childs Ercall Camp.
Hinstock	..	..	..	..	24	..	V. Williams, Hinstock Hall.
Stoke-on-Tern	..	..	..	..	144	..	Air Ministry, Tern Hill.
Eaton-on-Tern	..	..	..	..	24	..	J. S. Irving, Eaton Grange.
Sutton-on-Tern	..	..	..	..	104	..	Market Drayton Water Co.
Total Population served by Private supplies					938		

Proposed New Works. During the year the Council had the services of Professor Edgar Morton, M.Sc., P.A.Inst.W.E., Hon.M.I.Q., Consulting Engineering Geologist who submitted a detailed report on underground water resources of the District. He stated that the underground resources of the District were more than ample to supply the Council's foreseeable future needs.

The principle water bearing formation is the Bunter Sandstone.

The Calverhall Boreholes which supply the Parish of Ightfield derive water from the glacial sands.

The Bunter Sandstones occupy much of the southern and south-eastern parts of the District where they overlie the upper coal measures strata. The thickness of these sandstones and therefore their capacity for storing and yielding water varies considerably throughout the District.

Proposed New Bore (Ellerton Valley for Stoke-on-Tern, Hinstock, Cheswardine and Sutton-on-Tern). The Report recommends a bore of not less than 21-in. diameter to a depth of about 500-ft. or to the base of the Bunter Sandstone which ever proves to be the lesser. It is possible that a bore hole on this site might to some extent affect the spring water, but for a maximum yield of only 300,000 gallons per day it is unlikely that the sphere of influence of the pumping operations would extend very far owing to the exceptionally favourable hydro-geological conditions attaching to the Ellerton Valley.

Proposed New Bore at Hodnet. The Geologist reported that it should be possible to secure up to one million gallons per day from this area should the need arise.

The following Schemes have been approved in principal by the Ministry of Health : New Bore at Hodnet ; provision of rising main to proposed new Reservoir at Marchamley and new distribution main to village ; Extension to Longford from the Market Drayton Water Company's main and provision of new submersible pump at Calverhall and new 6-in. main from pump house to New Street Lane. This extension to New Street Lane will provide for further extension to Adderley.

Goldstone Private Supply. An extension of this service is proposed for Woodseaves area to supply three farms and seven houses and school. This is being made possible by private contributions from interested parties.

Stoke Heath Extension. Application has been made to the Air Ministry for an extension of water main from Stoke School to a point near to Stoke Park Farm to supply two farms and two small holdings.

GENERAL SANITARY MATTERS DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR.

There has not been any nuisance calling for special attention during the year. The minor complaints have been dealt with by informal notice. Fifty-four new drainage systems for private properties have been installed to replace defective or insufficient drainage and fourteen of these houses have been provided with W.C.'s to replace insanitary privies and pail closets.

Provision is also being made for erection of outbuildings at the fourteen Crescent Council Houses for the installation of Water Closets and provision of hot water system and improved bathrooms. This work will greatly improve the housing accommodation and bring the houses more in line with modern standards.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The Knackers' Yard at Lockley Wood is the only premises to come under this heading. The premises are of modern construction and give no grounds for complaint.

SEWERS AND SEWERAGE DISPOSAL.

Hodnet. This Scheme was finally approved by the Ministry of Health and a starting date given in February to enable work to commence.

The accepted Tender was £12,943 0s. 0d. and by the end of December the whole of the sewers were completed and work at the Disposal Works sufficiently advanced to enable 38 properties to be connected to the sewer. It is anticipated that with the co-operation of the property owners the whole of the village will have modern drainage facilities including the two schools and the Nursery Clinic. The Schemes provides for a dual system of drainage and the Disposal Works are designed for 500 persons calculated at 30 gallons per head per day. The total length of sewers laid is 3,211 yards, including Storm Water from new housing site.

Cheswardine. A Scheme has been approved for the laying of a 12-in. surface water drain from the new housing site and a 6-in. surface water sewer to deal with the road gulleys. This partial system will eliminate the road water from foul sewer and allow better treatment at Disposal Works.

Calverhall Extension. This extension provides for the dual system of drainage from the new housing site and all road and surface water will be dealt with in separate sewers.

PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT.

The social life of the village centres round the village hall. These halls are under the control of local organisations which arrange lectures and recreation to suit the particular needs of the district.

Plans have been passed for the erection of a modern hall in Woore and it is hoped that the new hall will be completed in 1950.

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Each of the eleven Parishes has a primary school and some also have education facilities up to school leaving age. A piped water supply is provided in eight schools. Arrangements have been made for a piped supply being available during the coming year to Woodseaves School.

Facilities are now available to provide Water Closets and connect the two schools at Hodnet and also the Infants' Clinic to the public sewer.

HOUSING.

Application for Houses. At the end of 1949 there were 308 applications, an increase of 77 as compared with the end of 1948.

Future Development. 8 houses for Stoke-on-Tern.
8 houses for Calverhall.
2 houses for Moreton Saye.

Temporary Housing. Childs Ercall Manor Farm Camp has been taken over by the Rural Council. The buildings are in good condition with a good drainage system and water supply.

It will be possible to provide 51 separate units of accommodation.

4 with 1 bedroom, 30 with 2 bedrooms, 16 with 3 bedrooms and 1 with 4 bedrooms, together with Living Room, Bath and Water Closet.

Private and Local Authority Houses Completed during 1949.

					<i>Private</i>	<i>Local Authority</i>
Childs Ercall	..	..	..	..	2	—
Woore	..	..	..	..	—	4
Hodnet	..	..	..	..	1	—
Hinstock	..	..	..	..	—	2
Ightfield	..	..	..	..	2	2
					—	—
Totals	..	..	..	..	5	8
					—	—

One conversion of building to dwelling house was carried out at Adderley.

Housing Survey. The position at the end of 1949 according to the above Survey, in relation to the Parishes of Adderley, Norton-in-Hales, Woore, Sutton-on-Tern, Hinstock, Cheswardine, Childs Ercall and Stoke-on-Tern is as follows :

<i>Category I</i>	<i>Category II</i>	<i>Category III</i>	<i>Category IV</i>	<i>Total</i>
171	482	451	171	1275

There are 2,414 houses in the district, including 8 completed during 1949 by the Rural District Council, and five by private licence and one conversion.

It is anticipated that the Housing Survey will be completed by the end of 1950.

Council Houses, Repairs and Maintenance. The Surveyor's Department is responsible for this work and the houses are in a good state of repair. Forty-seven houses have been painted externally during the year. Nineteen houses have been wired for electric light and power.

It is proposed to erect buildings at rear of fourteen houses at The Crescent, Hodnet, to provide additional amenities and connections to new sewer.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The district continues to be served from the Central Abattoir at Whitchurch.

One application was received from a butcher to use his premises for occasional slaughter to comply with Ministry of Food requirements.

Section 13, Food and Drugs Act, 1938. Defects have been found in two cafes in regard to unsatisfactory floors, insufficient closet accommodation and in one cafe, inefficient drainage.

Plans are being prepared to bring these premises up to modern requirements, including provision of washing facilities and water closets for both sexes.

This work will be put in hand immediately.

Two applications for licence for the manufacture and sale of ice cream were received. Both premises required substantial reconstruction and in one case new premises are being built. In the other case a separate mixing room has been provided.

Milk and Dairies. The work in this direction was very much curtailed and modified by the coming into force on October 1st, 1949, of the Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944, the Transfer of Functions (Food and Drugs) Order, 1948, and the Milk (Special Designation) Act, 1949. The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1926 — 1943 are revoked and replaced by the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949, and the Milk (Special Designation) (Regulations 1936 to 1948 by the Milk Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949, and the Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949. The new legislation has been made jointly by the Minister of Health, Agriculture and Fisheries and of Food.

The Local Authority are still responsible under the Public Health Acts in regard to drainage and water supply.

Generally speaking, Food and Drugs Authorities and Local Authorities are responsible only for the distribution side, the conditions of the production of milk now being the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The following was the position on September 30th, 1949 :

Number of Cowkeepers. Wholesale Producers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	427
„ „ Dairies (Factories)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
„ „ Cowsheds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
„ „ Accredited Milk Producers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101
„ „ Tuberculin Tested Herds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
„ „ Retail Purveyors	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
„ „ Pasteurised Retailers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

Nine new shippens were constructed and improvements and alterations carried out to several others up to 30th September.

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations. The County list of Accredited and Tuberculin Tested licences in operation February, 1949, is summarised as follows :

<i>ACCREDITED</i>		<i>T.T.</i>	
<i>Producers</i>	<i>Producers and Bottlers</i>	<i>Producers</i>	<i>Producers and Bottlers</i>
526	10	418	31

Comparative figures for Drayton R.D.C.

Accredited Producers
101 (19.1 per cent.)

T.T. Producers
24 (5.7 per cent.)

SHIFNAL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1949.

Chairman :

MR. B. HOUGH.

Vice-Chairman :

MR. F. HALL (*Chairman of Council*).

Committee :

MR. A. N. PERRY (*Vice-Chairman of Council*).

MISS M. O. STIRLING.

MR. T. W. BROWN.

MR. T. PARRY.

MR. W. O. HUGHES.

MR. T. MORRIS.

REV. R. A. GILES.

MR. W. G. PARSONS.

MR. G. H. JAMES.

MR. A. T. POINTON.

The civil population shows a rise on that of 1948. The Birth Rate is above that of the Country while the deaths in this group are below. The General Death Rate is below that of England and Wales even when subjected to comparative treatment. Infectious Disease showed a frequency in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever and it was also a year for Measles. The Death Rate for Tuberculosis has been higher than that of the Country.

Mr. Worsdall, Sanitary Inspector, reports :

REFUSE COLLECTION.

Only the most isolated dwellings are not now serviced and few complaints came to hand. Parishes of Shifnal, Albrighton and parts of Boningale, Donington and Stockton were scavenged weekly, while the remainder received visits every 10 — 12 days. Additional houses are bound to affect these schedules and the Council agreed to reconsider in 1951 the question of providing an extra lorry.

After much National and Local Publicity on the need for collecting waste paper, the Council found themselves unable to obtain a market. Salvage collections were abandoned and shopkeepers asked to burn their waste.

RATS AND MICE.

In company with neighbouring authorities discussions took place with a view to a joint scheme being formulated to operate the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, which from 31st March, 1950, places responsibility for rodent destruction on Local Authorities.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The lack of substantial progress on schemes approved by the Council and noted in the Annual Report for 1948, continued in 1949 with one exception. Layout plans for Beckbury were received and application for grant, etc., made to Ministry of Health.

By the year end there appeared every possibility of having available details of the Shifnal Disposal Works. Conditions at Shifnal and Beckbury need no further comment except a reminder that houses continue to be built.

For Albrighton the Council instructed the Consultants to prepare details covering the final stage of new works. In this parish new building will be further accelerated in 1950 by the erection of 58 Airmen's Married Quarters.

Elsewhere smaller installations serving Council houses continued to demand regular maintenance and the septic tank at Sutton Maddock received special attention, while a new outfall drain laid at Kemberton appears to have temporarily overcome difficulty at the older cottages. Additional installations at Stirchley and Sutton Hill showed the impossibility of adequate maintenance by men normally employed at the Shifnal Works.

PUBLIC LAVATORIES.

A proposal for a second convenience at Shifnal now appears dead. At Albrighton absence of a willing seller prevented further consideration of site.

HOUSING.

Satisfactory progress on both Local Authority and Private Schemes was maintained throughout the year. By the beginning of 1950 it had become evident that more consideration should be given to the demolition of unfit houses as tenants move into Council houses. Unfortunately the Council would not be permitted to proceed with Clearance Orders unless those Orders had been confirmed before the war, but there is nothing to prevent individual demolition orders being served.

The question of forcing owners to adequately repair property raises difficulties if the estimated cost is above a figure regarded by the Council as reasonable. In those instances the owner must be given the opportunity to demolish the property. With the present high building costs and comparatively low rentals a great number of houses, repairable pre-war, now become liable to demolition. To assist owners the Housing Act, 1949, provides for the payment of improvement grants where plans for rebuilding to modern standards are submitted. Estimated cost must be between £100 and £600 and the maximum grant permitted is 50%. Loans may be raised for a period of 20 years to defray such expenditure and the Ministry will repay up to two-thirds of annual loan charges. There are similar provisions in respect of improvement carried out by Local Authorities on houses purchased for that purpose.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

Responsibility for the burial of five persons was assumed during the year, the Council having entered into an agreement with a local undertaker for that purpose.

SCHOOLS.

Stage I of the new Secondary School at Shifnal was completed and Stage II began on 1st January, 1950. On the same date erection of a Secondary School at Albrighton should have commenced but a short delay became unavoidable.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Previous comments on the scheme of suitable slaughtering premises at Newport apply this year. The Council made a tentative approach to Newport U.D.C. with a view to joint representation to the Ministry of Food, which served to confirm that no progress was likely until such time as a Governmental decision on the whole question of organised slaughtering, was made.

Under the new Milk and Dairies Orders the Council surrendered responsibility for registration and supervision of all dairy farms but retained control over retail distribution. Much of the milk now retailed belongs to one of the Designated classes and is therefore subject to special control by the Council under the appropriate orders. Although it is a little early to offer fair comment on this new system of milk control, it is felt that division of responsibility between three authorities may not prove good practice. In this instance a local Council control distribution, a County Council is responsible for Pasteurising Plants and Ministry of Agriculture keep check on production.

Towards the end of 1950 a routine Bacteriological Examination of Ice Cream was commenced, and it is noteworthy that retailers showed considerable concern whenever a low grade report came to hand. A general tightening up of methods on the retailers' own initiative demonstrated the merit of regular sampling.

WELLINGTON (Salop) RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1949.

Chairman :

MR. J. M. HOGAN, M.B.E., J.P.

Vice-Chairman :

MR. G. B. LEWIS.

Committee :

MR. G. H. BALL.	MR. R. G. MARSH.
MR. W. BEECH.	MR. J. MASKELYNE.
MRS. A. BROMAGE.	MR. W. H. R. MILLWARD.
MR. J. BYRD.	MR. T. I. MORGAN.
MR. J. D. CRADDOCK.	MR. B. MULLINER, J.P.
MR. S. W. GOUGH.	(Chairman of Council).
MR. G. HAYWARD.	MR. T. W. NUNNERLEY.
MR. C. A. H. HAYWARD, C.C.	MR. F. E. PARTON.
MRS. E. HENDRIE.	MR. B. T. PEARCE.
MR. I. JONES.	MR. W. UPTON, J.P.
MR. F. KEMP.	MR. S. WARD, M.B.E.
MR. W. H. S. LANDER.	MR. G. E. WHYLE.
MR. R. LEIGHTON.	MR. H. WRIGHT.

The civil population is almost constant with that of 1948. Both the Birth Rate and the Mortality in this group are higher than average. The General Death Rate is very low under all circumstances. A large number of infectious diseases have been notified but these have been restricted to the commoner types. Measles was present in epidemic form in parts of the area. The Mortality Rate for Tuberculosis is lower than the average.

Mr. Wall, Sanitary Inspector, reports :

REFUSE DISPOSAL AND COLLECTION.

The collection and disposal of domestic refuse throughout the area has proceeded during the year in a very satisfactory manner.

In the built up portions of the area the work is becoming increasingly heavier by reason of the number of new dwellings erected and it is possible that within a few years the Council may deem it necessary to employ an additional vehicle and staff to cater for these increasing needs.

In the outlying parts of the Council's area the number of houses enjoying this service is also increasing by reason of the further provision of dustbins.

Many expressions of approval have been made by residents in the country districts who now have the benefit of having refuse removed instead of altering the contour of their gardens by constant dumping of ashes and other refuse, without any hope of clearance.

The collection of refuse continues to be carried out by direct labour and some little difficulty has been experienced in maintaining the continuity of the service owing to holidays, sickness, etc., amongst the staff, and it is hoped that additional staff will be obtained in future to avoid such difficulties.

The disposal of refuse continues as before, that is by tipping. It still has not been found possible to operate any controlled tipping in the area, but for the most part the tips are kept in a tidy condition and on the few occasions where tips have been found in a disorderly condition, this was found to be due to tipping by unauthorised persons. Further tipping of this nature has been prevented by fencing and locking of gates. Although damage has been caused to both fences and gates by persons seeking to gain entrance.

The protection of the tips against unauthorised persons is not possible in all cases, and at least two of the tips used by the Council have taken on an unsightly appearance. Efforts have been made, however, to level and fill up these sites as early as possible, in order that they can be closed as official tips.

All tips have periodically been sprayed and treated to prevent nuisance from flies and no serious complaints have arisen in this respect.

It must be noted that the tips now in use are rapidly being filled up and it will be necessary in the near future to obtain a further suitable site or sites for the disposal of refuse, and enquiries have been made in the Donnington Wood area with this in view.

SALVAGE.

The collection of salvage in the Council's district proceeded in a fairly satisfactory manner until June and during that time the following materials were disposed of :

						Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Lbs.
Waste paper	..	..	..	..	..	22	4	4	—
Rags and Textiles	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	1	14
Other materials	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	—	—

These results while not being accepted as very creditable must be viewed in the light of the prevailing circumstances. The only staff employed was one driver who was responsible for the collection and baling. The amount of salvage collected did not justify by any means the considerable distances travelled, and time taken during the collection did not assist greatly in the achievement of a satisfactory salvage service.

In June of the year the Ministry rescinded the compulsion on Local Authorities to collect waste paper and on the individual to save such salvage.

This move by the Ministry was considered by the Council and in view of the financial loss incurred in the past and maintained during the year it was resolved to wind up this service forthwith, and appropriate steps were taken to secure this.

It is strange to think that only shortly prior to the compulsory orders being relaxed by the Ministry, propaganda was still being circulated on the necessity for the saving of waste materials and it was disturbing to find that following all this propaganda there was extreme difficulty in disposing of any accumulations of waste paper during the second half of the year. It may have saved some expense and trouble had the Ministry given some warning to local authorities of any impending falling-off in the demand for waste paper.

In fact the accumulations in hand in June amounting to 4 tons when the salvage service ceased had not been disposed of at the end of the year.

It is earnestly hoped that the Ministry will not require Local Authorities to collect salvage again for many years to come.

DISINFESTATION AND CONTROL OF VERMIN.

Rat Control. With a view to implementing their responsibilities under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, your authority in conjunction with others have had meetings to ascertain the possibilities of joint action being taken, and the opinion of the Ministries concerned has been sought as to the legality of such joint action.

It is anticipated that on the Appointed Day a Joint Committee will operate and rodent operators will be engaged for meeting the responsibilities of the various constituent Authorities.

Vermin Control. The District appears to be comparatively free from infestation by bugs, fleas, etc., whether this apparent immunity is due to modern insecticides, modern education or dislike of the individual to complain of such infestation is not known, but one can assume that there are little or no infestations in the area, otherwise such facts are generally made known by neighbours, etc.

WATER.

The privately owned supplies at Roden, Kynnersley and Tibberton have consistently been of dubious quality. The scheme for provision of a main supply for Kynnersley has still not been commenced. Delay has been occasioned by serious hold-up in the delivery of the necessary pipes and fittings, although the contractors were making provision to start at the end of the year.

Chlorination. All public supplies originating from the sources under the control of the East Shropshire Water Board are chlorinated at source.

Sampling. During the year, 29 samples of water from public supplies were taken for bacteriological examination. Of these 10 were unsatisfactory. Attention must be drawn to the fact that all of these unsatisfactory samples were from the privately owned public supplies at Roden, Kynnersley and Tibberton.

In addition 28 samples were taken from private wells and bore holes in the district and 19 of these were found to be unsatisfactory. Appropriate action was taken in all these cases.

During the year the control of water supplies and distribution throughout the area of the Council passed to the hands of the East Shropshire Water Board.

This is a step which should be approved by all and we might look forward to improved conditions, more uniformity and less difficulties than have been experienced in past years.

A commencement was made during the year on the laying of watermains throughout the village of High Ercall and by the end of the year this scheme was nearing completion.

An extension was also made to the watermains from Lawley to supply a number of properties in the Borough of Wenlock at Lawley Furnaces.

The year also saw the completion of the scheme for the laying of a new main from the Shifnal area to supply the Wellington Rural Parish and the construction of a new reservoir at Dawley Bank. The completion of this scheme has eagerly been awaited and the fact that during the remainder of the year no complaints were received as to shortage of water, from portions of the area which have suffered for some years, it may be assumed considerable improvement has been effected by this scheme.

GENERAL SANITARY MATTERS DEALT WITH DURING YEAR.

During the year your Sanitary Officers have devoted a considerable amount of time to the provision of adequate drainage and about accommodations for existing houses. In many cases this work has entailed several visits for the purpose of interviewing owners and builders on the site to discuss the siting of fittings and methods of drainage. Frequent visits of supervision are made during the progress of the work which is inspected and tested before the ground is reinstated.

Of the 53 houses which were redrained during the year, 30 were connected to the Council's sewer and 23 were drained to private sewage disposal systems.

In addition to this outdoor work these cases often involve considerable amount of correspondence with owners and builders.

A determined effort has been made in Hadley to raise the standard of sanitation by providing water closets in place of the remaining privies and it now seems that the day is not too far distant when all houses in this urbanised part of the Council's district will be provided with a complete water carriage system of sewage disposal.

Although much remains to be done in this field of public health the re-draining of houses in 1949 at an average rate of one per week, is no mean achievement.

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 154. Legal proceedings were instituted against one rag merchant who was engaged in the Council's district exchanging toy balloons for rags.

The case was heard before the Newport Court of Summary jurisdiction and it is to be regretted that in imposing a fine of 1s. with 10s. costs the Magistrates apparently did not share the serious view taken by the Council of this unhygienic and filthy practice.

SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The Consultant Engineer has prepared a preliminary scheme for the modernisation and extension of the Hadley Sewage Disposal Works and informal approach was made to the Ministry to ascertain the possibilities of such a scheme at the present time, and while no promise could be expected from the Ministry on any scheme in its preliminary stages, it was suggested that the Scheme be prepared in detail and submitted for Ministry approval in the usual way.

A Public Inquiry was held by an Engineering Inspector of the Ministry of Health in October to consider the proposed Sewerage Scheme for the village of Edgmond. Questions were raised as to the possibility of a Joint Scheme with the Urban District of Newport and it was in consideration of this query that the decision of the Ministry was awaited at the year end.

A commencement was made during the year on the laying of sewers and extensions to the Sewage Disposal Works at High Ercall. Good progress was made on this scheme and by the end of the year both the extensions to the Works and the laying of the sewers were nearing completion.

It was pleasing to note the completion of the new pumping station at Leegomery and the installation of electrically operated pumps. Since this machinery was put into commission no complaints have been made and no trouble experienced.

A small sewerage disposal works was installed at Beverley to deal with drainage from a group of 15 — 20 houses where a nuisance had existed for a number of years. The futility of scattered or hotch-potch development cannot be better illustrated than in this particular site with its attendant drainage troubles and amply justifies the need for proper planning control. The installation of these works was not without its difficulties as there has been complete lack of co-operation on the part of the Railway Executive in the clearing of an old culvert into which the effluent discharges.

The consideration by the Council of sewerage schemes for Lilleshall Village, Mannerley Lane and The Rock, Preston and Horton have been urged by representatives from the localities in question, while appreciating the necessity for all of these schemes the Council know the difficulties likely to be encountered in obtaining Ministry approval to a number of schemes submitted simultaneously and accordingly decided on the degree of priority to be given to each scheme.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING.

The needs of the rural parts of the district concerning drainage and disposal of waste water, excrement, etc., were investigated and given much thought following reports on the necessity of a suitable service being operated in the district. The unanimous feeling was that such a service was long overdue and the arrangement of hiring a cesspool emptier from an adjoining authority was insufficient for the needs of the district and uneconomical. The operation of a service for the emptying of sewage tanks, privies, etc., would to some extent assist the ratepayers in the outlying parts of the area, who are in the unfortunate position of contributing towards sewerage schemes in the built up parts of the district without being able to benefit directly therefrom.

Enquiries were proceeding at the year end, as to a suitable type of vehicle to be engaged on a cesspool emptying service.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Although not entirely completed the new junior school at Donnington was opened in the Autumn. The commission of this school will undoubtedly help to relieve the congestion at the older building at Donnington Wood.

The attention of the Council was drawn to the appalling sanitary conditions which existed at the Donnington Wood school. This matter was taken up strongly with the authorities concerned which resulted in the Board of Governors applying for and obtaining controlled status. As a result of this action the County Council undertook to carry out improvements and at the end of the year it was anticipated that an early start would be made on the work.

By arrangement with the Council the school at Wrockwardine was provided with water closets and completely re-drained to the small sewage disposal plant adjoining the site.

Water closets and drainage connected to the Council's sewer have also been provided at the school in Church Aston.

With the virtual completion of the sewerage system in the village of High Ercall it is hoped that the provision of a proper water carriage system of sanitation at the school will not be long delayed.

HOUSING.

Clearance of Unfit Houses. The Council have pursued their policy during the year in giving consideration to badly housed and overcrowded families in the letting of new houses and in consequence a few more "black spots" have been removed from the area.

It has been found necessary to represent a number of houses to the Council as unfit for human habitation and with one exception orders were made to secure the eventual demolition of these houses.

It must be mentioned however that the few houses concerned by no means represent the number of houses in the area which fall into that category. Action has only been taken in the cases of these houses where conditions and circumstances have been suitable for securing the removal in the near future.

Repairs to houses have received attention wherever possible, most of the work has been carried out by informal action and only a minimum amount of work has been requested.

Moveable Dwelling. During the year the Council issued five licences to owners of Caravans to station these vehicles on plots of ground in various parts of the District. In most cases the owners of these caravans had resorted to this expediency in an endeavour to solve their housing problems until such time as the present restrictions on private building are relaxed.

In all cases the sites were well conducted and no complaints were received.

Civil Building Licencing. Although the number of applications for building licences during the year fell very considerably from the number issued in previous years, it was found that most of the applications concerned premises where considerable extensions were required and involved the spending of comparatively large sums of money.

It was difficult to assess the relative needs of some of these applications and in a number of cases it was necessary to request the applicants to modify their requirements in order to obtain licences.

The number of licences granted for the building of houses by private enterprise did not in any way satisfy the demands and although it was hoped that the Ministry would permit further relaxations of the Licencing Regulations, this did not materialise and in consequence there is now a waiting list of applicants for Licences for new houses.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Meat Inspection. Inspection of meat at the Newport Slaughterhouse continued to be shared by one of your Sanitary Officers and those of Newport and Shifnal. The difficulties under which meat inspection is carried out continued to prevail although it is understood that the Ministry of Food contemplates carrying out certain works of improvement in the near future. It is to be hoped that in formulating their proposals the Ministry will not be niggardly but will have full regard to the volume of slaughtering carried out in conjunction with the need for providing adequate facilities for a proper meat inspection service.

Milk and Dairies. On October 1st the supervision of milk production and the control of all dairy farms passed to the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. On the same date the licencing of pasteurising plants in the Council's District became the responsibility of the Salop County Council as the Foods and Drugs Authority. This Council still exercise supervisory control over all premises other than dairy farms.

Ice Cream. The continued popularity of this commodity may be rightly assessed by the further increase in the number of premises registered for its sale. Routine sampling has been carried out and the grading of samples by the Public Health Laboratory is set out in the table. It will be readily appreciated that the volume of sampling in a rural district is influenced by the distance which has to be travelled. Nevertheless, attention has been given to the methods and conditions under which ice cream is retailed to the public, and your Sanitary Officers have stressed to those handling the dangers which may arise from unhygienic practices often carried out in ignorance. For example, it has sometimes been found difficult to convince retailers that there is a very important difference between an article which is bacteriologically clean and one which is imperfectly clean to the naked eye. The efficiency of a server which has been immersed in a continuous sterilising agent may be completely impaired by being wiped by a cloth which appears to be perfectly clean. It is gratifying to note that as a result of routine sampling and efforts to educate retailers there is an increasing tendency to deal in a prepacked article.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

	<i>Dawley</i> U.D.C.	<i>Market</i> <i>Drayton</i> U.D.C.	<i>Newport</i> U.D.C.	<i>Oakengates</i> U.D.C.	<i>Wellington</i> U.D.C.	<i>Drayton</i> R.D.C.	<i>Shifnal</i> R.D.C.	<i>Wellington</i> R.D.C.	<i>England</i> <i>and</i> <i>Wales</i>
Area (acres) ..	3,000	1,390	768	2,329	2,256	53,000	39,600	54,584	—
Population (estimated)	8,374	5,690	3,890	11,100	11,530	10,940 (Civil 8,590)	12,410 (Civil 10,460)	25,120 (Civil 21,720)	—
No. of Inhab- ited Houses	2,386	1,568	1,052	3,254	3,039	2,414	2,680	5,993	
Rateable Value	£19,681	£30,218	£21,078	£40,719	£74,190	£41,099	£71,482	£114,822	
Product									
Penny Rate	£74/7/10	£124/15/6	£80	£149	£300	£175	£280/1/7	£442	
Persons per Acre ..	2.1	4.1	5.1	4.7	5.1	.21	.31	.46	

VITAL STATISTICS.

A. Live Births :	M. F. T.			M. F. T.			M. F. T.			M. F. T.			M. F. T.			M. F. T.			M. F. T.			
	No. of			No. of			No. of			No. of			No. of			No. of			No. of			
No. of																						
Legitimate	81	68	149	50	45	95	41	21	62	88	99	187	98	84	182	96	77	173	112	104	216	
Illegitimate	10	10	20	3	2	5	1	1	2	7	3	10	5	4	9	3	6	9	5	4	9	
Total ..	91	78	169	53	47	100	42	22	64	95	102	197	103	88	191	99	83	182	117	108	225	
Rate per 1,000 Population	20.2			17.6			16.4			17.7			16.6			21.2			21.5			16.7
B. Still Births :																						
No. of :																						
Legitimate	1	—	1	2	—	2	—	1	1	2	1	3	4	4	8	2	1	3	1	1	2	
Illegitimate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	
Total ..	1	—	1	2	—	2	—	1	1	2	1	3	4	5	9	2	1	3	2	1	3	
Rate per 1,000 Total Popu- lation ..	.12			.35			.26			.27			.78			.34			.29			0.39
C. Infantile Mortality :																						
No. of Infant Deaths :																						
(i) Legitimate	6	5	11	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	4	6	2	4	6	
(ii) Illeg'mate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(iii) Total ..	6	5	11	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	4	6	2	4	6	
Rate per 1,000 Live Births	65			—			15.6			30.1			10.0			33.0			26.6			32.0
Leg. per 1,000 Leg. Live Births ..	73.8			—			16.1			32.0			10.9			34.7			28.0			—
Illeg. per 1,000 Illeg. Live Births ..	—			—			—			—			—			—			—			45.5
D. Maternal Mortality :	—			—			—			—			1			—			1			—
E. Deaths :																						
No. of Deaths:																						
Male ..	58			37			28			77			64			51			60			
Female ..	51			34			27			48			65			46			51			
Total ..	109			71			55			125			129			97			111			
Rate per 1,000 Population Crude ..	13.0			12.5			14.1			11.3			11.2			11.3			10.6			
Comparable	13.3			11.7			12.97			10.96			12.2			12.1			11.2			11.7

VITAL STATISTICS—continued

	<i>Dawley U.D.C.</i>	<i>Market Drayton U.D.C.</i>	<i>Newport U.D.C.</i>	<i>Oakengates U.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington U.D.C.</i>	<i>Drayton R.D.C.</i>	<i>Shifnal R.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington R.D.C.</i>
E. Deaths—continued.								
Special Causes :								
Cancer (all ages) ..	13	14	8	29	27	11	16	32
Measles (all ages) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough (all ages) ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Diarrhoea (under 2)	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
F. Causes of Death								
Typhoid and Para- Typhoid Fevers ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
T.B. of Resp. System ..	1	1	—	3	7	3	6	5
Other Forms of T.B. ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Syphilitic Diseases ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Influenza ..	1	1	4	—	—	3	1	2
Measles ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
and Acute Polioen- cephalitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Inf. Enceph	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cancer of Buc Cavity and Oesoph and Uterus ..	2	1	1	4	—	2	—	2
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum ..	—	5	1	4	9	4	6	4
Cancer of Breast ..	—	2	1	—	4	—	2	4
Cancer of all Other Sites	11	6	5	21	14	5	8	22
Diabetes ..	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions ..	12	9	7	22	18	11	14	23
Heart Diseases ..	31	30	21	28	28	42	33	44
Circulatory System ..	7	1	1	9	7	1	4	20
Bronchitis ..	8	2	—	7	5	3	7	13
Pneumonia ..	3	1	2	4	7	—	1	4
Respiratory (Other) ..	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—
Ulcer of Stomach ..	—	2	—	—	1	—	2	—
Diarrhoea (0-2 years) ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Appendicitis ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Digestive ..	3	—	—	2	—	3	2	2
Nephritis ..	1	1	2	4	5	2	3	6
Puer, and Post Abort Sepsis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Maternal Causes	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Premature Birth ..	—	—	—	3	1	1	2	5
Con : Mal : Birth Inj.								
Infant : Dis : ..	9	—	—	2	1	3	3	6
Suicide ..	2	1	—	—	2	1	1	2
Road Traffic Accident ..	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1
Other Violence ..	2	—	1	2	2	3	1	3
All Other Causes ..	12	4	7	8	9	7	8	22
Total ..	109	71	55	125	129	97	111	192
Cancer Deaths								
	<i>M.</i> <i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i> <i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i> <i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i> <i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i> <i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i> <i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i> <i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i> <i>F.</i>
No. of Deaths ..	8 5	6 8	6 2	21 8	16 11	7 4	7 9	13 19
Death Rate per million living ..	1552	2460	2057	2613	2341	1257	1510	1470
England and Wales 1,873								

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND ALLIED DISEASES.

		<i>Dawley U.D.C.</i>		<i>Market Drayton U.D.C.</i>		<i>Newport U.D.C.</i>		<i>Oakengates U.D.C.</i>		<i>Wellington U.D.C.</i>		<i>Drayton R.D.C.</i>		<i>Shifnal R.D.C.</i>		<i>Wellington R.D.C.</i>	
		1949	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948
A. Diseases																	
Scarlet Fever ..		7	10	1	—	3	10	12	4	13	15	3	1	17	18	49	41
Whooping Cough ..		41	75	2	—	72	18	8	20	8	23	12	17	15	19	70	76
Acute Poliomyelitis		1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1
Measles ..		67	34	—	16	12	30	48	4	69	60	9	44	88	114	136	77
Diphtheria ..		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia ..		12	12	—	—	7	6	—	—	10	7	9	1	6	9	12	21
Dysentery ..		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Enteric Fever ..		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever		—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia		1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—
Ophthalmia		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neonatorum ..		—	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	2	—	—	1	4	1	2	—
Erysipelas ..		1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	3	5	1
Food Poisoning ..		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
B. Incidence by Age Groups																	
Scarlet Fever	Years	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
	0- 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1- 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	2	—
	3- 5	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	3	1	1	—	—	3	—	5	4
	5-10	3	4	—	—	—	1	3	2	4	3	—	2	6	2	19	12
	10-15	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	1	2	—	1	3
	15-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	2
	Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..		3	4	—	1	1	2	6	6	5	8	—	3	14	3	28	21
Whooping Cough	0- 1	1	4	—	—	5	5	1	1	2	—	—	3	—	1	3	5
	1- 3	4	7	—	—	6	7	—	1	—	1	2	3	—	4	10	9
	3- 5	6	4	—	—	15	9	1	3	—	2	2	1	5	1	4	12
	5-10	6	7	—	2	11	13	—	1	1	2	—	1	1	3	7	18
	10-15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	15-25	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Age unknown	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..		18	23	—	2	38	34	2	6	3	5	4	8	6	9	24	46
Acute Poliomyelitis	0- 1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1- 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3- 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	10-15	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	15-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..		—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Measles	0- 1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	—
	1- 3	11	6	—	—	2	2	2	5	7	12	1	1	4	6	14	10
	3- 5	7	5	—	—	2	2	9	8	8	9	1	1	7	6	9	19
	5-10	10	20	—	—	2	2	10	14	11	20	2	1	28	29	33	39
	10-15	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	4	3
	15-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	25-	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	1	2	—
Total ..		32	35	—	—	6	6	21	27	27	42	4	5	43	45	65	71

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND ALLIED DISEASES—*cont.*

		<i>Dawley</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>		<i>Market</i> <i>Drayton</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>		<i>Newport</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>		<i>Oakengates</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>		<i>Wellington</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>		<i>Drayton</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>		<i>Shifnal</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>		<i>Wellington</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>	
B. Incidence— <i>continued.</i>		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Acute	Years																
Pneumonia	0—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	2	1	—	2	—	—	2
	5—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	2
	15—	1	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	4	—	1	—
	45—	2	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	4	—
	65—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	1	—
Age unknown		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	.. ..	5	7	—	—	2	5	—	—	5	5	4	5	6	—	8	4
Erysipelas	0—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	15—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
	45—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
	65—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Age unknown		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	.. ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	4
C. Tuberculosis																	
Cases on Register		1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949
Pulmonary :																	
Males		40	39	19	18	10	12	45	44	52	47	13	15	24	27	78	77
Females		37	34	8	7	6	7	29	31	50	49	11	9	32	33	48	50
Total	.. ..	77	73	27	25	16	19	74	75	102	96	24	24	56	60	126	127
Non-Pulmonary :																	
Males		34	33	14	13	16	16	30	31	45	47	26	29	26	29	88	90
Females		37	35	7	7	25	23	48	50	61	60	26	26	30	30	94	95
Total	.. ..	71	68	21	20	41	39	78	81	106	107	52	55	56	59	182	185
New Cases during 1949 :																	
Pulmonary ..		3		1		3		7		10		5		11		12	
Non-Pulmonary		—		—		—		5		5		4		4		13	
Total	.. ..	3		1		3		12		15		9		15		25	
Deaths during 1949 :																	
Pulmonary ..		1		1		—		3		7		3		6		5	
Non-Pulmonary		—		—		—		—		1		—		1		—	
Total	.. ..	1		1		—		3		8		3		7		5	
Death Rate per 1,000 Population :																	
Pulmonary ..		.10		.18		—		.27		.60		.35		.57		.23	
Non-Pulmonary		—		—		—		—		.09		—		.095		—	
Total (All Forms)		.10		.18		—		.27		.69		.35		.665		.23	
The figure for England and Wales is : Total 0.45.																	

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND ALLIED DISEASES—*cont.*

	<i>Dawley</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>		<i>Market</i> <i>Drayton</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>		<i>Newport</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>		<i>Oakengates</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>		<i>Wellington</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>		<i>Drayton</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>		<i>Shifnal</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>		<i>Wellington</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>	
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
C. Tuberculosis— <i>continued.</i>																
New Case Table, 1949																
Years																
Pulmonary 0-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
15-25	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
25-35	-	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	4	1	2	5	1	2	2
35-45	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	1	2
45-55	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
55-65	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
65-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	1	2	1	-	2	1	3	4	4	6	2	3	7	4	6	6
Non-Pulmonary 0-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
5-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	7
15-25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
25-35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
35-45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	1	3	1	3	1	4	9
Death Table, 1949 :																
Pulmonary 0-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-25	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1
25-35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
35-45	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	-
45-55	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
55-65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
65-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Totals	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	-	5	2	-	3	4	2	4	1
Non-Pulmonary 0-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
25-35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

		<i>Dawley</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>		<i>Market</i> <i>Drayton</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>		<i>Newport</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>		<i>Oakengates</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>		<i>Wellington</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>		<i>Drayton</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>		<i>Shifnal</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>		<i>Wellington</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>	
		<i>By</i> <i>Cty.</i> <i>C.</i>	<i>By</i> <i>G.P.</i>	<i>By</i> <i>Cty.</i> <i>C.</i>	<i>By</i> <i>G.P.</i>	<i>By</i> <i>Cty.</i> <i>C.</i>	<i>By</i> <i>G.P.</i>	<i>By</i> <i>Cty.</i> <i>C.</i>	<i>By</i> <i>G.P.</i>	<i>By</i> <i>Cty.</i> <i>C.</i>	<i>By</i> <i>G.P.</i>	<i>By</i> <i>Cty.</i> <i>C.</i>	<i>By</i> <i>G.P.</i>	<i>By</i> <i>Cty.</i> <i>C.</i>	<i>By</i> <i>G.P.</i>	<i>By</i> <i>Cty.</i> <i>C.</i>	<i>By</i> <i>G.P.</i>
Under 5 years ..	..	53	95	77	28	47	33	57	83	52	53	51	91	80	87	176	128
5-14 years ..	..	10	14	9	3	6	4	3	14	1	5	8	3	6	4	30	11
Total ..	..	63	109	86	31	53	37	60	97	53	58	59	94	86	91	206	139
Reinforcing Injections	..	136	33	76	10	76	16	29	65	26	9	95	16	91	23	257	50

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION.

Under 5 years ..	..	17	73	55	8	25	24	1	19	1	20	7	9	-	38	79	40
5-14 years ..	..	1	2	4	1	-	2	-	2	-	5	-	-	-	2	3	6
Total ..	..	18	75	59	9	25	26	1	21	1	25	7	9	-	40	82	46

VACCINATIONS.

Primary :																	
Under 1 year ..	..	2	62	21	33	11	24	5	10	11	17	7	67	-	65	13	98
Other Ages ..	..	5	-	12	2	2	4	4	3	9	-	3	4	1	3	21	5
Total ..	..	7	62	33	35	13	28	9	13	20	17	10	71	1	68	34	103
Re-vaccinations	..	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	2	-	13	-	4

HOUSING.

	<i>Dawley U.D.C.</i>	<i>Market Drayton U.D.C.</i>	<i>Newport U.D.C.</i>	<i>Oakengates U.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington U.D.C.</i>	<i>Drayton R.D.C.</i>	<i>Shifnal R.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington R.D.C.</i>
A. Council								
Permanent								
Ministry of Health								
Allocation :								
Traditional ..	18	122	20	64	262	25	63	222
Prefabricated ..	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	12
No. of Houses :								
Started in 1949 ..	18	14	20	28	118	28	50	99
Completed in 1949 ..	34	20	22	42	108	8	56	62
Being Built at								
31st Dec., 1949 ..	16	26	2	62	68	34	44	66
Completed since 1945	74	96	76	102	224	76	140	164
B. Council								
Temporary								
No. of Houses :								
Completed in 1949 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Being Built at								
31st Dec., 1949 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Completed since 1945	—	10	—	—	50	—	—	—
C. Private								
No. of Plans :								
Submitted	5	12	2	8	23	8	21	21
Approved	5	12	2	8	23	8	19	21
Licences Granted ..	3	5	2	4	12	5	14	7
Houses Completed ..	3	5	2	4	12	5	21	11
Houses being built at								
31st Dec., 1949 ..	2	2	2	12	12	5	14	14
Houses Completed								
since 1945 ..	28	7	12	16	27	20	66	28
D. Improvement								
Grants—Housing Act, 1949								
No. of Applications :								
By Private Persons ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Approved	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No. of Improvements :								
Completed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Completed by L.A. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E. Existing Private								
Houses								
(i) Demolition :								
No. of :								
Demolition Orders								
Served	4	1	4	—	11	6	1	3
Houses Demolished ..	1	1	1	—	19	—	—	—
Clearance Order					(Partial)			
Resolutions ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Areas Cleared ..	—	—	—	—	1 begun	—	—	—
(ii) Closing :								
No. of :								
Closing Orders Served	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Houses Closed ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orders Determined ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii) Repairs—Housing								
Acts.								
No. of :								
Statutory Notices								
Served	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	—
Houses Rendered Fit	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Repairs — Public								
Health Acts.								
No. of :								
Statutory Notices								
Served	27	1	—	—	—	—	—	30
Houses in which								
Defects Remedied	27	1	—	—	—	22	—	30

HOUSING—cont.

	<i>Dawley</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Market</i> <i>Drayton</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Newport</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Oakengates</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Drayton</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>	<i>Shifnal</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>
E. Existing Private Houses—continued.								
(v) Repairs—								
Miscellaneous :								
No. of Houses in which defects remedied by Informal Action ..	136	6	11	52	28	12	21	51
No. of Inspections ..	809	40	35	270	171	73	133	347
(vi) Overcrowding :								
No. of :								
Cases Investigated	—	117	9	—	—	29	3	29
Confirmed Cases	—	117	9	—	—	25	3	9
Cases Abated	—	—	9	—	—	4	2	3
F. Existing Council Houses								
No. of :								
Houses occupied at 31st Dec., 1949 ..	445	338	224	577	723	299	460	1,684
Dwellings in Army and other camps ..	—	—	—	48	5	18	43	93
Houses managed by L.A. at 31 Dec., 49	445	338	224	625	729	317	503	1,777
G. Moveable Dwellings								
No. of :								
Sites Licensed at 31st December, 1949 ..	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—
Dwellings Licensed at 31st Dec., 1949 ..	12	—	5	—	—	—	4	5

WATER.

	<i>Dawley U.D.C.</i>	<i>Market Drayton U.D.C.</i>	<i>Newport U.D.C.</i>	<i>Oakengates U.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington U.D.C.</i>	<i>Drayton R.D.C.</i>	<i>Shifnal R.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington R.D.C.</i>
A. Local Authorities Schemes								
No. of Supplies ..	1	—	1	1	3	6	3	9
No. of Houses connected	2,375*	—	933	3,201	3,022	794	2,057	3,832
Population Served ..	8,300*	—	3,416	10,960*	—	2,529	7,980	13,507
No. of Houses by Stand-pipe ..	not known	—	117	53	390	17	40	272
Population Served ..	—	—	468	140*	—	67	160*	1,663
Total population served by L.A. Schemes ..	not known	—	3,884	11,100	11,485	2,589	8,140*	15,170
B. Private Schemes, Etc.								
No. of Supplies ..	—	1	—	—	—	10	2	5
No. of Houses connected	—	1,588	—	—	—	260	150*	175
Population Served ..	—	5,320	—	—	—	918	600*	602
No. of Houses by Stand-pipe ..	—	88	—	—	—	6	—	—
Population Served ..	—	354	—	—	—	20	—	—
No. of Houses served by Wells ..	not known	4	2	—	13	1,337	433	1,714
Population Served ..	—	16	6	—	45	3,999	1,670*	5,948
Total population served by Private Supplies	—	5,690	6	—	45	4,939	2,270*	6,550
C. Sampling — L.A. Supplies								
No. of :								
Bact. Exams. ..	10	—	6	10	12	13	17	29
Above unsatisfactory	—	—	1	—	4	2	2	10
Chemical Exams. ..	4	—	2	10	9	—	1	—
Above unsatisfactory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—Private Supplies								
No. of :								
Bact. Exams. ..	—	8	—	—	—	12	7	28
Above unsatisfactory	—	—	—	—	—	7	4	19
Chemical Exams. ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	—
Above unsatisfactory	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
* Approximately.								

SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.

	<i>Dawley U.D.C.</i>	<i>Market Drayton U.D.C.</i>	<i>Newport U.D.C.</i>	<i>Oakengates U.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington U.D.C.</i>	<i>Drayton R.D.C.</i>	<i>Shifnal R.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington R.D.C.</i>
A. Local Authority								
No. of :								
Sewage Works (in- cluding Housing Disposal Plants) ..	4	1	1	1	1	9	11	12
Houses connected ..	902*	1,382	1,029	2,663	3,000	192	1,567	3,115
Extensions completed	—	—	—	—	{ Sundry	—	—	1
Extensions Started ..	1	—	—	—	{ Housing	—	—	—
B. Private								
No. of :								
Sewage Works ..	unknown	—	1	—	—	1	—	2
Houses connected ..	unknown	—	—	—	—	21	—	35
Houses with other W.C. facilities ..	—	26	6	—	—	275	213	unknown
Houses with dry sani- tation	1,100	160	27	591	39	1,935*	800	unknown
C. Sampling — L.A. Effluent								
No. of :								
Samples taken ..	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	—
Unsatisfactory reports	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—

* Approximately

GENERAL SANITARY MATTERS.

	<i>Dawley U.D.C.</i>	<i>Market Drayton U.D.C.</i>	<i>Newport U.D.C.</i>	<i>Oakengates U.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington U.D.C.</i>	<i>Drayton R.D.C.</i>	<i>Shifnal R.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington R.D.C.</i>
Premises in state to be Nuisance	139	160	7	4	2	12	21	96
New Closets, Drains or Amendments ..	54	18	9	10	57	54	37	198
Offensive Accumulations	—	6	6	11	2	—	1	—
Animals in state to be Nuisance	—	1	—	1	3	—	3	—
Smoke Nuisance ..	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Nuisances from Water Courses, etc. ..	3	2	1	—	5	1	2	7
Offensive Cases ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
No. of Common Lodging Houses	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—
No. of Public Lavatories	2	3	1	2	3	—	1	—

SHOPS' ACT, 1912 — 1934.

	<i>Dawley U.D.C.</i>	<i>Market Drayton U.D.C.</i>	<i>Newport U.D.C.</i>	<i>Oakengates U.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington U.D.C.</i>	<i>Drayton R.D.C.</i>	<i>Shifnal R.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington R.D.C.</i>
No. of :								
Inspections	18	—	—	—	69	6	—	—
Defects remedied ..	—	—	—	—	14	1	—	—

REFUSE AND SALVAGE.

	<i>Dawley U.D.C.</i>	<i>Market Drayton U.D.C.</i>	<i>Newport U.D.C.</i>	<i>Oakengates U.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington U.D.C.</i>	<i>Drayton R.D.C.</i>	<i>Shifnal R.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington R.D.C.</i>
A. Refuse								
No. of :								
Parishes	5	1	1	5	2	11	14	20
Parishes collected ..	5	1	1	5	2	—	14	20
Mechanised or Horse Transport	Mech.	Mech.	Mech.	Mech.	Mech.	—	Mech.	Mech.
Method of Disposal ..	Tipping	Tipping	Tipping	Tipping	Tipping	—	Tipping	Tipping
Frequency	Weekly	Weekly	Weekly	Weekly	Weekly	—	3 parishes Weekly	4 parishes Fortnightly
							11 parishes 10-12 days	16 parishes Monthly
B. Salvage								
If undertaken state :								
(a) Net profit or loss	Now	Now	Shops	Stopped	Abandoned	Abandoned	Abandoned	Abandoned
(b) System ..	Abandoned Loss	Abandoned	only	in August	in Sept.	in Sept.	in Sept.	in June

DISINFESTATION AND CONTROL OF VERMIN.

	<i>Dawley U.D.C.</i>	<i>Market Drayton U.D.C.</i>	<i>Newport U.D.C.</i>	<i>Oakengates U.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington U.D.C.</i>	<i>Drayton R.D.C.</i>	<i>Shifnal R.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington R.D.C.</i>
A. Rats and Mice								
Private Property ..	5	5	30	—	32	21	9	—
Council undertakings. ..	Tips and Sewers	Tips and Sewers	Tips, Sewers and Salvage Depot	Tips and Sewers	Tips and Sewers	Sewers	Tips and Sewers	9
B. Other Vermin								
Persons	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cloths and Bedding ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homes	5	—	—	—	19	—	6	—

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

	<i>Dawley U.D.C.</i>	<i>Market Drayton U.D.C.</i>	<i>Newport U.D.C.</i>	<i>Oakengates U.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington U.D.C.</i>	<i>Drayton R.D.C.</i>	<i>Shifnal R.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington R.D.C.</i>
A. Food and Drugs Act, 1938. Sections 13 and 14								
No. of :								
Premises where Food is sold, prepared or stored	79	136	47	39	153	36	59	46
Inspections of above	20	172	30	121	194	65	40	63
Above premises sub- ject to action under Act	3	—	—	—	3	6	—	4
Premises registered under Section 14 :								
(a) Manufacture of meat products ..	14	7	11	12	5	10	6	—
(b) Manufacture, sale or storage of ice cream	5	11	10	16	19	5	21	16
No. of :								
Inspections of above	14	4	24	50	90	37	87	51
Above premises sub- ject to action under Act	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
B. Sampling of Ice Cream								
No. of :								
Bact. samples taken	10	6	62	21	80	1	72	19
Samples in Grade I ..	2	3	44	10	33	1	36	6
Samples in Grade II ..	4	1	10	5	18	—	26	2
Samples in Grade III	1	—	6	4	8	—	7	7
Samples in Grade IV	3	2	2	2	21	—	3	4
C. Milk								
No. of :								
Distributors registered	22	3	7	19	13	6	27	45
Premises registered ..	—	2	—	45	—	3	23	—
Dealers' Supplement- ary Licences ..	9	—	2	—	—	—	—	36
Granted (Designated Milks) :								
(i) Tuberculin Tested	8	4	2	4	2	4	7	—
(ii) Accredited ..	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
(iii) Pasteurised ..	1	1	1	—	2	4	7	1
(iv) Sterilised	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	—

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS—cont.

	<i>Dawley</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Market</i> <i>Drayton</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Newport</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Oakengates</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Drayton</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>	<i>Shifnal</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>
D. Sampling of Milk								
No. of :								
Bact. samples taken	—	—	—	—	92	—	—	—
Samples sub-standard	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
Biological samples taken	—	—	—	—	23	—	1	—
Positive reports from Biological Exam...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E. Meat								
No. of :								
Slaughterhouses in District	3	8	1	8	2	6	1	—
Persons licensed to slaughter	7	1	13	11	14	7	18	11
Cases where action required (except condemnations) ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pigs killed	—	149	—	—	6,063	—	1,305	—
Whole Pigs carcase condemned—T.B.	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—
Whole Pigs carcase condemned—Other Diseases	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Pigs of which some part condemned — T.B.	—	—	—	—	270	—	38	—
Pigs of which some part condemned — Other Diseases ..	—	1	—	—	33	—	7	—
Percentage affected with T.B.	—	—	—	—	4.50	—	2.9	—
Weight of Beef lbs.	—	—	—	20	—	388	—	—
Weight of Bacon lbs.	34	27	50	142	3	18	—	11
Weight of Mutton lbs.	—	138	—	—	—	—	—	—

OTHER FOODS CONDEMNED.

	<i>Dawley</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Market</i> <i>Drayton</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Newport</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Oakengates</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington</i> <i>U.D.C.</i>	<i>Drayton</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>	<i>Shifnal</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington</i> <i>R.D.C.</i>
A. Tinned Foods, Etc.								
No. of :								
Tins of Meat and Fish	8	30	82	56	69	3	66	7
Tins of Fruit ..	8	8	42	29	13	2	147	4
Tins of Vegetables ..	71	40	47	109	56	5	473	67
Tins of Milk ..	15	82	34	68	58	8	288	23
Tins of Other Foods	3	24	403	164	366	19	80	3
B. Fresh Foods								
Weight of Fish lbs.	—	98	—	238	492	—	38	—
Weight of Fruit lbs.	—	—	7	—	—	—	335	—
Weight of Vegetables lbs.	—	—	—	—	265	—	315	—
Weight of Butter lbs.	—	75	—	10	—	—	—	—
Weight of Cheese lbs.	—	177	10	28	30	10	—	—

NEWPORT ABATTOIR.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

To serve Newport, Shifnal and part of Wellington Rural.

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed (if known)	502	267	635	2,093	183
All diseases except Tuberculosis Whole carcases condemned	—	1	11	56	9
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	207	108	5	148	6
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	41·23	40·82	2·52	9·74	8·20
Tuberculosis only : Whole carcases condemned	1	11	—	—	3
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	24	88	1	—	12
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	4·98	37·07	·16	—	8·19

DAWLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.—Part I.

<i>Inspections</i>	<i>No. on Register</i>	<i>No. of Inspections</i>	<i>No. of Written Notices</i>	<i>No. of Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
(1) Factories in which 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 sections are to be enforced by Local Authorities	5	4	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	26	18	—	—
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	1	1	—	—
Total	32	23	—	—

Cases in which Defects were found.

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found</i>				
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred</i>		<i>Prosecutions</i>
			<i>To H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>By H.M. Inspector</i>	
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences :					
(a) insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	2	1	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2	1	—	—	—

Part 8 of the Act. Outwork Sections 110 and 111.

There are no known outworkers in the district.

Comments. Two factories which had primitive pail closet accommodation have now installed their own sewage disposal plants and have converted to the water carriage system.

MARKET DRAYTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.— Part I.

<i>Inspections</i>	<i>No. on Register</i>	<i>No. of Inspections</i>	<i>No. of Written Notices</i>	<i>No. of Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
(1) Factories in which 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 sections are to be enforced by Local Authorities	55	36	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	8	8	—	—
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—
Total	63	44	—	—

Cases in which Defects were found.

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found</i>				
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred</i>		<i>Prosecutions</i>
			<i>To H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>By H.M. Inspector</i>	
Want of cleanliness	4	4	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences :					
(a) insufficient	2	2	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes	1	1	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act	—	—	—	—	—
Total	7	7	—	—	—

Part 8 of the Act. Outwork Sections 110 and 111.

NEWPORT URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.— Part I.

<i>Inspections</i>	<i>No. on Register</i>	<i>No. of Inspections</i>	<i>No. of Written Notices</i>	<i>No. of Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
(1) Factories in which 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 sections are to be enforced by Local Authorities	20	24	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	9	9	1	—
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—
Total	29	33	1	—

Cases in which Defects were found.

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found</i>				
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred</i>		<i>Prosecutions</i>
			<i>To H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>By H.M. Inspector</i>	
Want of cleanliness	1	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences :					
(a) insufficient	1	1	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes	2	2	—	1	—
Other offences against the Act	—	—	—	—	—
Total	4	4	—	1	—

Part 8 of the Act. Outwork Sections 110 and 111.

OAKENGATES URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.— Part I.

<i>Inspections</i>	<i>No. on Register</i>	<i>No. of Inspections</i>	<i>No. of Written Notices</i>	<i>No. of Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
(1) Factories in which 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 sections are to be enforced by Local Authorities	55	109	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—
Total	55	109	—	—

Cases in which Defects were found.

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found</i>				
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred</i>		<i>Prosecutions</i>
			<i>To H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>By H.M. Inspector</i>	
Want of cleanliness	5	5	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences :					
(a) insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act	—	—	—	—	—
Total	5	5	—	—	—

Part 8 of the Act. Outwork Sections 110 and 111.

WELLINGTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.— Part I.

<i>Inspections</i>	<i>No. on Register</i>	<i>No. of Inspections</i>	<i>No. of Written Notices</i>	<i>No. of Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
(1) Factories in which 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 sections are to be enforced by Local Authorities	29	33	4	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	52	46	10	—
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—
Total	81	79	14	—

Cases in which Defects were found.

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found</i>				
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred</i>		<i>Prosecutions</i>
			<i>To H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>By H.M. Inspector</i>	
Want of cleanliness	1	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences :					
(a) insufficient	4	2	—	2	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	12	8	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act	—	—	—	—	—
Total	17	10	—	2	—

Part 8 of the Act. Outwork Sections 110 and 111.

Comments. There are several outworkers on the register in connection with the tailoring and dressmaking trades. No adverse sanitary conditions or infectious diseases have occurred in relation to these.

DRAYTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.— Part I.

<i>Inspections</i>	<i>No. on Register</i>	<i>No. of Inspections</i>	<i>No. of Written Notices</i>	<i>No. of Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
(1) Factories in which 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 sections are to be enforced by Local Authorities	18	7	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	13	12	1	—
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—
Total	31	19	1	—

Cases in which Defects were found.

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found</i>				
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred</i>		<i>Prosecutions</i>
			<i>To H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>By H.M. Inspector</i>	
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences :					
(a) insufficient	1	1	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	—	1	—	1	—
(c) not separate for sexes	1	1	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2	3	—	1	—

Part 8 of the Act. Outwork Sections 110 and 111.

No work coming under these Sections has been notified as being carried out in the district.

Comments. With the exception of the two milk factories, the rest are of the small family type businesses. Pipe Gate Creamery is chiefly concerned with the manufacture of butter and condensed milk, although a small quantity of liquid milk is heat treated for liquid consumption. The factory at Tern Hill is again producing cheese. Extensions have been made to Bloor Industries a factory engaged in the making of agricultural machinery.

SHIFNAL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.— Part I.

<i>Inspections</i>	<i>No. on Register</i>	<i>No. of Inspections</i>	<i>No. of Written Notices</i>	<i>No. of Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
(1) Factories in which 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 sections are to be enforced by Local Authorities	16	31	1	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	3	7	—	—
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—
Total	19	38	1	—

Cases in which Defects were found.

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found</i>				
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred</i>		<i>Prosecutions</i>
			<i>To H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>By H.M. Inspector</i>	
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences :					
(a) insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes	1	1	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1	1	—	—	—

Part 8 of the Act. Outwork Sections 110 and 111.

WELLINGTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.— Part I.

<i>Inspections</i>	<i>No. on Register</i>	<i>No. of Inspections</i>	<i>No. of Written Notices</i>	<i>No. of Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
(1) Factories in which 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 sections are to be enforced by Local Authorities	—	—	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	39	32	1 informal	—
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—
Total	39	32	1 informal	—

Cases in which Defects were found.

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found</i>				
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred</i>		<i>Prosecutions</i>
			<i>To H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>By H.M. Inspector</i>	
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences :					
(a) insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	2	2	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2	2	—	—	—

Part 8 of the Act. Outwork Sections 110 and 111.

